



The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## PORTENTOUS LULL IN VERDUN BATTLE

But Germans Continue to Vigorously Shell Le Mort Homme Sector, Northwest of Verdun

FRENCH ARE AWAITING INFANTRY ATTACKS

Heavy Gunfire of Germans is Assumed to be in Preparation for Infantry Attacks and French Are Holding Themselves in Readiness to Meet It—German Attacks on the Russian Front Failed of Their Purpose—Italians Have Captured the Complete Crest of Lubba Alta from the Austrians—Russian Report Says the Turks Have Fallen Back in Disorder From Erzerum.

Except for the artillery wings of the contending armies, there has been no fighting at any point on the long front in France and Belgium.

Several days have now elapsed since the Germans launched a heavy attack on the positions in dispute before Verdun, but their artillery has continued vigorously to shell the Le Mort Homme sector, northwest of Verdun and the second line positions of the French east of the Meuse.

The French in the former sector are still answering with their big guns the German fire and evidently are holding themselves in readiness in anticipation of the infantry attacks that usually succeeds preparatory bombardments.

In the Argonne the French continue to operate with their guns against German points of vantage and in the region of the Port-a-Mousson they have shelled convoys of Germans.

On the Russian front the Germans essayed attacks between Lakes Swenden and Ozen, but were repulsed with heavy casualties. In Galicia, southeast of Bouchache, the Germans also took the offensive but here again were repulsed. The Russian front in the Stripa region of a German position and the putting down of counter-attacks launched with the intention of recapturing it.

According to the Rome official com-

munication the Italians have captured the complete crest of Lubba Alta from the Austrians and consolidated the position. Considerable infantry fighting has also taken place on the Mrai and Montenero sector, but elsewhere along the front there have been only the customary bombardments.

The Russians report further successes against the Turks around Erzerum, where the Turks having been repulsed with heavy losses and are falling back in disorder. Nothing adding to the offensive for six days, were the defeat of the Turks by the British forces in Mesopotamia, where the British have been successful in capturing the distance varying from one and a half to three miles. London regards this victory as a step forward to the complete conquest of the Turkish forces at Kut-el-Amara.

One American seaman was on board the British steamer Inverloch which was reported to have been sunk by a German submarine. The captain and all the men of the crew of the vessel were reported to have been rescued, but a boat with eleven other members of the crew is missing.

The Germans not only have mined the southern entrance from the sound to the Baltic but also have set steel traps in the channel to trap British submarines endeavoring to enter the Baltic, says the Norwegian shipping gazette.

According to the Rome official com-

### MILITARY AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR BOYS.

Measure Recommended by Gov. Whitman Passed in New York Senate.

Albany, N. Y., April 14.—The senate today considered one of its regular orders and passed by a vote of 41 to 1 the bill to provide for general military and physical training of boys between the ages of 16 and 18 in New York.

The bill was taken after Governor Whitman had sent a special message urging "preparatory legislation."

Senator George Thompson of Niagara, the only senator to vote in the negative, was severely criticized by Senator Ogden Reid of New York.

"This nation is in no danger of war," said Senator Thompson. "All of the nations which might be engaged in so busy slaughtering one another that the United States never was safer than at present. All this preparatory and war talk is inadvisable at this time."

"I don't want my 12 year old boy to be trained to carry a rifle to 1000 yards," he said. "I don't want him to be rushed into a fight he knows nothing about. And that is what will happen if this talk persists and this legislation becomes a law."

The measure passed today is intended to provide for supplementary training in military tactics and would include others than students.

### ARMY AIRPLANE CORPS

MAKES A NEW RECORD. Continuous Flight of 310 Miles in Four Hours and Five Minutes.

Columbus, N. M., April 14.—Lieutenants E. S. Gorrell and H. A. Aldridge of the army airplane corps today established what was said to be a new American record for a continuous flight. The flight of 310 miles was made in four hours and five minutes, the aviators starting from the town of Lordsburg, N. M., and ending at the same place, exceeding by about 22 miles a previous record made in Newport News, Va., last week.

Part of the flight was made over the northern range of the Sierra Madre and under what the men described as the worst weather conditions they have encountered in the campaign. Icebergs formed on their moustaches and eyelids and their fingers were numb with cold.

The premier in reply did not commit the government to any expression of views as to the merits either of compulsion or the voluntary system, but reminded the delegation that there had so far been no lack of results since men were coming forward at the rate of 1,000 a day. He admitted that there was a danger of the system of voluntary enlistment becoming a failure, but said that the government had been endeavoring to arrange that men were coming forward at the rate of 1,000 a day. He promised earnest consideration of the delegation's representations.

### SAVINGS OF POOR WOMAN

REVERT TO CONNECTICUT.

Rose Strocker Left Neither Heirs Nor Beneficiaries.

Meriden, Conn., April 14.—The state of Connecticut has been made richer by \$206.98, the savings of a poor Meriden woman, Rose Strocker, who died four years ago. She did not leave any heirs or beneficiaries and the administrator of the estate, Patrick T. O'Brien, had applied to the probate court to have the money revert to the state. Originally the estate was only \$254.40, but interest accrued on it and a local savings bank has increased it to \$206.98. No claimants came forward for the money, so in probate court today Judge D. T. O'Brien directed that the money be paid over to the state as directed by law. Cases of this kind are rare.

### HARVARD GRADUATE

A WAR VICTIM

Julian A. Lathrop Was With Ambulance Corps in France.

Cambridge, Mass., April 14.—The death of Julian A. Lathrop of New Hope, Pa., a Harvard undergraduate who left college at midyear to join the American ambulance corps in France, was reported to classmates today. He died while on the field of duty from the effects of a wound received when transferring wounded to a relief hospital under heavy fire, the message said.

### A MEXICAN NEWSPAPER

CORRESPONDENT SHOT

Was Charged With Writing Articles Opposed to Carranza.

Laredo, Texas, April 14.—Juan Amario, a correspondent for a Laredo newspaper, recently arrested in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on a charge of writing articles opposed to Carranza, was taken from a train between Villahermosa and Laredo, and shot, according to reliable information received here today. Amario was being taken to Queretaro for trial, the report said.

### Cabled Paragraph

16 of Crew of Steamship Landed Queenstown, Ireland, April 14, 5:30 p. m.—Sixteen members of the crew of the steamship Ohio, which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine were landed here today. A boat with eight men in it is missing.

### CABINET WENT OVER SUBMARINE CRISIS

Reaffirmed Their Determination to Bring the Situation to an Issue.

Washington, April 14.—President Wilson and his cabinet went over the submarine crisis again today and reaffirmed their determination to bring the situation with Germany to an issue.

The decision to inform Germany that recent accumulations of evidence of ships destroyed in submarine warfare leads to the inevitable conclusion that her promises to the United States are not being fulfilled remained unchanged. The time of dispatching a communication to Berlin appeared to be the only point undecided.

In congress today a report was widely circulated that the forthcoming note would be official quarters. Cabinet officers did not deny it, but the ground that they all had been bound in honor by the president not to speak upon the subject in any way.

There were repeated indications tonight that the note would be a statement of the American case up to date without anything in the nature of an ultimatum and still would leave the way open for Germany to avoid the issue declared by the president. It would be intended as the American government's last word.

### DESCRIPTIONS OF MARVELOUS FEATS OF SURGERY PERFORMED

Given at Session of American Philosophical Society.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Descriptions of marvelous feats of surgery performed by wounded soldiers and experiments on college students to discover secrets of the digestive apparatus were among the features of today's session of the American Philosophical Society. Experiments with vibrating telephone diaphragms which it was a part of the program to solve the problem of sending numerous messages over one wire at the same time, described how by means of magnets and development of the science of probing, surgeons are now able to remove bullets and shrapnel of shell that have become embedded in brain tissues.

The experiments on college students were described by Dr. Martin E. Refuss, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in a paper on "The Human Gastric Secretion." He described the gastric juices obtained by means of rubber tubes dropped into the stomach under the supervision of the patient, and the determination that the stomach never rests and that there is a wide divergence in the digestive periods required by different persons.

### NEW CREDIT OPERATION FOR FRANCE UNDERWAY.

Financial Representative of French Government Here.

New York, April 14.—Negotiations for a new credit operation for France were under way today in this country, according to a statement made today by Octave Homberg, financial representative of the French government in the United States.

The announcement was prompted by reports that France would soon find it was a financial difficulty in the sale of Panama Canal bonds by the government for raising the required \$15,000,000 and the president would be authorized to undertake the sale of five water power sites to make them available for power plants to manufacture nitrates. Products of these plants to be operated exclusively by the government, not needed for manufacture of munitions of war, could be disposed of at any time by the secretary of war for the manufacture of fertilizer, "and other useful products."

### BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING IRON AND STEEL

Places Absolute Prohibition on Export to Any Destination.

London, April 14, 7:44 p. m.—The British government today proclaimed an absolute prohibition of the export to any destination of all kinds of pig iron and nearly all kinds of steel, including the most important, especially to the variety used by railroads and ship builders, including rails, sleepers, girders, axles, tubes, girders, ingots, bar angles and rods and of plates more than an eighth of an inch in thickness.

### FUND OF \$100,881 FOR THE SUPPORT OF RETIRED CLERGY

Announced at Session of Troy Methodist Conference.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 14.—Announcement was made today by the support of retired clergymen and their families was made in a report submitted today to the Troy Methodist conference. That the amount raised was not larger was attributed to only in time of war. Senator Chamberlain was willing to accept the amendment, but considerable opposition developed among southern senators.

### NO AMERICANS KILLED IN ATTACK ON GUERRERO

Consul Letcher at Chihuahua Telegraphs State Department.

Washington, April 14.—Consul Letcher at Chihuahua telegraphed the state department today that there were no Americans killed in the attack on Guerrero.

### PANAMA CANAL WILL BE REOPENED TODAY

Waterway Has Been Closed Virtually for Seven Months.

Panama, April 14.—The Panama Canal will be reopened tomorrow with the passage of probably 15 ships of a total of 23 which have been waiting to go through the waterway since the announcement was made that it would be again ready for traffic April 15. There will be no ceremonies to mark the event. The waterway has been closed virtually for seven months, during which time the dredging fleet has removed a vast quantity of debris from the Gaillard cut and has made the channel through the cut better than it ever was.

### TRADE OF \$1,500,000 A DAY WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

Business Now in Excess of Any Previous Year.

New York, April 14.—Trade between the United States and South America now averages approximately \$1,500,000 a day and is far in excess of any previous year, according to figures compiled by the National City Bank of New York. The increase has extended both to imports and exports.

## Senate Votes for Developing Clues Nitrate Plant in Bomb Plots

TO MANUFACTURE WAR MUNITIONS AND FERTILIZER. MAY LEAD TO IDENTITY OF MEN "HIGHER UP"

### VOTE STOOD 43 TO 22

An Amendment to the Chamberlain Army Increase Bill Proposing an Appropriation of \$15,000,000 Carried—Not More Than Five Water Sites.

Washington, April 14.—Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrates for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate today by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain

New York, April 14.—Clues which will lead to the identity of the men "higher up" who furnished the money for the alleged conspiracy to manufacture and distribute bombs to destroy munitions ships, for which eight men are under arrest, are expected by the federal authorities to be revealed

### WHO FURNISHED MONEY

National Bank Examiner to Investigate Six Accounts Carried by Dr. Walter Scheele in Banks in Hoboken, N. J.

After a lapse of six months, British army officers have resumed the purchase of horses in the Kansas City market.

### Publicity Stimulates at All Times

Those who have tried out various experiments know that there should be a judicious use of advertising and that advantage should be taken of its trade pulling power at all times. The power by which thousands of minds can be turned to the consideration of the same thing is a wonderfully useful influence. Whether that power is employed to make readers think of the policies of the government or the homely comforts and economies affecting their daily lives, the underlying value of this power is the same; the advantages to be gained from its use are identical.

With the newspaper this power is at work all the time. What is overlooked today is caught tomorrow and the business stimulation which comes through such publicity no business house can afford to neglect. It helps to make the bad business periods better and develops the good seasons to points which would not otherwise be reached.

The Bulletin with its circulation which goes into the homes of Eastern Connecticut has demonstrated it for others. It will do the same for you.

The following matter appeared in its columns during the past week:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, April 8..	91	200	1146	1437
Monday, April 10..	105	157	230	492
Tuesday, April 11..	104	138	206	448
Wednesday, April 12..	85	133	148	366
Thursday, April 13..	181	151	304	636
Friday, April 14..	134	140	199	473
Totals .....	700	919	2233	3852

army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

The action disposed of the second big contest over the senate structure for the house army bill. It was taken in spite of the contentions of the military and naval committees. The organization measure was no place for water power legislation. A nitrate power section in the house bill was defeated when the navy bill was under consideration in the house, so that final determination of the issue must await action by the conference committee by the two houses.

### Not More Than Five Water Sites.

Today's action was based on an amendment by Senator Smith of South Carolina. It would provide for the sale of Panama Canal bonds by the government for raising the required \$15,000,000 and the president would be authorized to undertake the sale of five water power sites to make them available for power plants to manufacture nitrates. Products of these plants to be operated exclusively by the government, not needed for manufacture of munitions of war, could be disposed of at any time by the secretary of war for the manufacture of fertilizer, "and other useful products."

### Split in Party Lines.

Three democrats, Senators Chamberlain, Johnson of Maine and Hardwick voted against the amendment. Seven republicans, Senator McCumber, Norris and Poindexter, joined with the majority in supporting it.

Over the objection of the military committee an amendment by Senator Pomerehne, giving military rank to members of the dental corps, was adopted.

### New Oath for National Guardsmen.

Senator Wadsworth urged adoption of his amendment to require officers and enlisted men entering the national guard to take an oath to obey the orders of both the president and of the governor of their state. He said the amendment would strengthen the proposed federalization of the national guard by making the officers and men federal soldiers from the moment of enlistment instead of only in time of war. Senator Chamberlain was willing to accept the amendment, but considerable opposition developed among southern senators.

### Attacked by German Submarine.

Consul Letcher at Chihuahua Telegraphs State Department.

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## Condensed Telegrams

Food riots are reported from several cities of Rumania.

Lead dealers in New York city report a shortage of the metal.

King George of England, who already speaks several languages, is now studying Russian.

The French government will fix by decree maximum selling prices of necessities of life.

Willie Bell, of Westfield, Mass., shot and probably fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

England will introduce a bill in parliament to prevent the further depletion of the gold reserve.

The Fulgill bill, designed to establish statewide prohibition, was killed in the New York Assembly.

Charter was granted at Dover, Del., to the California Fruit Growers' Association, capital \$5,000,000.

Coffee exports of Sao Paulo, Brazil, estimated at \$1,000,000, are expected to fall from 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 bags.

President Wilson and Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, conferred on the situation in the East.

Great Britain's coal output for 1915 was 23,185,000 tons, a decrease of 12,500,000 tons from the 1914 production.

After a lapse of six months, British army officers have resumed the purchase of horses in the Kansas City market.

A plan to erect a third furnace, to cost \$200,000, is under consideration by the directors of the Detroit Iron & Steel Co.

British refined sugar purchases in New York on Wednesday and Thursday are estimated at 25,000 tons by the sugar trade.

Three leaders of the Chinese revolution were assassinated during a military conference at Canton.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of \$3,092,000 francs in gold holdings and of \$1,411,500 francs in silver.

Bringing 1,100 passengers, the Scandinavian American liner Frederick VIII, arrived at New York from Copenhagen and Christiansand.

Because of the shortage of materials many manufacturers of steel bars in Pittsburgh are unable to operate their plants at desired capacity.

Prices of steel rails sold on or after May 1 will be advanced \$5 a ton by the United States Steel Corporation.

Dr. O. J. Stafford, aged 58, of Port Chester, N. Y., dropped dead while the sickbed of James Wilkins of Port Chester, whom he was attending.

Several men were injured in a stone and stick fight between 200 striking negro longshoremen and 100 men who refused to strike in Philadelphia.

Directors of the Toy-Hot Bottle Co. declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock and an extra dividend of 10 per cent.

Frantz Bopp, German Consul General at San Francisco, and four others pleaded not guilty there to indictments charging violation of neutrality.

The ram Katabid, a target for 13 inch shells, was sunk in Chesapeake Bay. An attempt to refloat the ship will be made.

Scheele Disappeared April 1.

Scheele was the head of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Company at Hoboken, where it is alleged the explosive materials were placed in the bombs after they had been constructed aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Friedrich der Grosse, which was today reported to have disappeared from its apartment here on April 1.

The authorities are also interested in locating his secretary, Miss Ruth Foss, whom they wish to examine.

Developments Expected.

Additional developments in the investigation of the alleged conspiracy were expected also from Savannah, New Orleans and other cities as the results of the examination of Dr. Scheele's effects. Federal authorities in these cities have today directed by Dr. Scheele's effects. Federal authorities in these cities have today directed by Dr. Scheele's effects.

Five Men Have Confessed.

All except three of the eight men under arrest have made confessions. Dr. Wood said, Captain Otto Volpert, superintendent of the Atlas pier, confessed the Hamburg-American line, accused of having completed bombs; Captain Enno Bode, superintendent of the Hamburg-American line piers at Hoboken, and Carl Schmidt, chief engineer of the interned German liner Friedrich der Grosse, have refused to make any statement to the federal authorities.

Three Men Remain Silent.

"The silence of these three men," Dr. Wood said, "indicates they are probably the most important prisoners of the eight we have arrested."

The five men who are said to have revealed their knowledge and alleged complicity in the plots are: Ernest Becker, electrician at the Friedrich der Grosse; Captain Hans von Kleist, superintendent of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Company at Hoboken, where the explosives are said to have been placed in the bombs; Frederick Prade, Carl Paradis and Charles Katabid assistant engineers on the steamer.

Movements of Steamships.

Glasgow, April 14.—Arrived: steamer Tuscana, New York.

New York, April 14.—Arrived: steamer Antonio Lopez, Barcelona.

Glasgow, April 14.—Passed: steamer Taormina, New York for Genoa.

Copenhagen, April 14.—Arrived: steamer Taita, New York.

New York, April 14.—Arrived: steamer Cedric, Liverpool.

New York, April 14.—Arrived: steamer Themistocles, Piræus.

Body of Richard Harding Davis Cremated.

Philadelphia, April 14.—The body of Richard Harding Davis, who died Tuesday night at his home at Mount Kisco, N. Y., was cremated here today. The ashes will be interred tomorrow beside the grave of his parents in Leverington cemetery.

## AMERICAN TROOPERS WERE UNARMED

Two of Forty Killed When They Entered Parral, Presumably to Buy Supplies

## FORTY MEXICANS KILLED WHILE PURSUING THEM

When the Forty Troopers Retreated From Parral to the Main Body of Troops Outside the City, Their Comrades Turned a Machine Gun Upon the Mexicans Who Were in Pursuit—Report Comes From Consul Letcher, and While "Unconfirmed" It is Generally Credited—United States to Treat With Carranza Concerning Request for Withdrawal of Troops From Mexico—In the Meantime General Pershing is to Continue Operations.

San Antonio, Texas, April 11.—The Americans on whom the Mexicans at Parral fired were unarmed, according to an unconfirmed version of the incident, current in Chihuahua today, and transmitted to General Funston today.

Two Troopers Killed.

According to this story forty of the troopers entered Parral, presumably to purchase supplies, and were fired upon. Two were killed and the remainder retreated to the main body of the troops encamped outside the city.

The attacking force pursued them and were met by a fire from the Americans, who were using a machine gun, killing many of the Mexicans.

According to this story the attacking party comprised Carranza soldiers and civilians.

Report is Credited.

This report of the Parral incident was sent by Consul Letcher from Chihuahua to General Bell at El Paso, who forwarded it to General Funston. It was also sent to the Department of War by the American Consul at El Paso.

Many of the officers at headquarters here regarded the story of the affair as more probable than some of the versions which have come out of the neighborhood of Parral, but in the previous cases, the officers at the towns for the purpose of buying supplies, and had been received in a friendly manner by the Carranza forces.

That if they had gone into Parral for that purpose, it was possible that they were unarmed.

Funston Unable to Get Report.

General Funston continued his efforts today to get an official report from General Pershing of the occurrence, but late in the day no word from him or any other officer in the expedition had been received. The last he heard from General Pershing was that he was on his way to El Paso.

It is presumed the commanding officer of the detachment, that General Pershing, had sent his report back in the usual manner, but to his colonel, who then would transmit it to General Pershing, who in turn would forward it to the American authorities.

Keeping Track of Mexican Troops.

General Pershing is keeping a close watch on the movements of the Mexican troops, and is endeavoring to guard against attack and to dispatch scouts to ascertain movements of any of the Mexican forces. The Mexican troops, as being carried out along the entire line, it is understood.

Efforts to Locate Gomez's Forces.

General Pershing is endeavoring to locate the forces of General Gomez, who is reported to be in the neighborhood of Parral, and is endeavoring to ascertain movements of any of the Mexican forces.

There were more marriages in England and Scotland in 1915 than there were on record. Births established a new low record, and deaths were above the ten year average.

Orders for 35,000,000 feet of lumber in the form of knockdown houses were placed by the Russian government with firms at Seattle, Tacoma, and Ellensburg, Wash.

The steamer Columbia, previously reported sinking off Gallipoli, has been sighted by a British ship, and is being towed to Holland.

Beginning with breakfast yesterday, Germany's order to all German hotel and restaurant keepers that they must serve the United States for the meals they serve, went into effect.

Great Britain Settles With Chicago Meat Packers.

Biggest Case Ever Between United States and Any Other Country.

London, April 14, 5:30 p. m.—Final settlement was reached in the Chicago meat packers' case today when a check was handed to the packers by the government, representing the Armour, Swift, Hammond and Morris companies, and Lloyd C. Griscom, former ambassador to the United States in Italy, for the amount agreed upon yesterday. The sum was not disclosed.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, received Messrs. Anderson and Griscom this afternoon, when the American secretary expressed warm appreciation of the courtesy and spirit of fairness shown by the British officials throughout the long, complicated negotiations. They declared the success in reaching the settlement was due largely to the patience and broad-mindedness of the British negotiators.

Sir Edward Grey replied: "I hope the people of America will accept the friendly settlement of the packers' case as a further evidence of the good will of Great Britain toward the United States and of the desire of the British government to maintain its spirit of justice and fairness despite all the difficulties and new problems arising from the condition of war."

Lawyers here declare that this is the biggest case ever up for settlement between the United States and any other country.

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